

MERCHANTS SPEND RAINY DAY GOING THROUGH STOCKS

Many Large Purchases Reported to Trade Extension Bureau.

OPEN HOUSE KEPT BY LOCAL DEALERS

Eleven States Are Represented Among Better Acquaintance Week Visitors—Theatre Party at Academy To-Night and Excursion To-Morrow.

Merchants from many Southern States filled the show rooms and offices of Richmond manufacturing and wholesale houses yesterday, selecting stock, talking prices and arranging for future shipments. The rain stood in the way not one whit, but rather helped matters. The arrangements committee had scheduled no special event for the day, leaving the time free for business matters, merely distributing to the visitors tickets entitling them to admission at the various moving picture houses.

So far from marring the occasion, the reports that the rains of yesterday were general through the South helped buying considerably. Retail merchants are dependent on the prosperity of their sections for trade. bumper crops have been made all along the Atlantic seaboard, but the lack of rain beginning to cause some apprehension toward the South in regard to corn and cotton. With the drought broken, the certainty of these crops seemed assured, and merchants went out with lighter hearts, having in large stocks for a prosperous fall season.

Wholesalers Keep Open House.

Many of the wholesale houses kept their doors open throughout the day. C. W. Artin & Sons entertained at lunch about 100 retail merchants who buy from that house, the lunch being a unique adaptation of the sample room idea, for everything served came out of the stock of the big wholesale grocery house. The Southern Bargain House entertained many of its customers. The show rooms of the Stephen Putney shoe company were made downtown headquarters by many of the visitors. A great host of Richmond traveling men—the men who carry the goods of Richmond through a dozen States—have been gathered here to show the visitors a good time, and to see that they find the goods they want in hotel lobbies last night one heard of such engagements being made between merchants and salesmen to look over this or that line of goods to-day. Some men carried their hospitality farther, and urged the merchants to come down and get acquainted and look things over a bit, promising not to say a word about buying anything.

Has Made Many Sales.

J. T. Palmer, president of the Cottrell Saddlery Company, said early yesterday that his sales had largely exceeded expectations. "If the whole country were to come right now," he said, "we would be very well compensated for the trouble and expense we have taken, not only because of large orders that have been placed with us, but also because the new acquaintances we have made, which will mean custom in the future."

The Marks Clothing Company reported some big sales to headquarters up on the floor on which they are conducting the cost of tickets to Southern merchants buying a certain amount of goods in this market. Treasurer Dunlop, of the Chamber of Commerce, is making a record of sales at headquarters, a fine his way about registering the tickets and prorating the cost among the merchants taking part in "Better Acquaintance Week."

Springing a New One.

Mr. Joyner, of Spring Hope, N. C., pulled one on the community yesterday afternoon, when he inquired at headquarters for a wholesale grocery firm on the floor on which they are conducting the cost of tickets to Southern merchants buying a certain amount of goods in this market. Treasurer Dunlop, of the Chamber of Commerce, is making a record of sales at headquarters, a fine his way about registering the tickets and prorating the cost among the merchants taking part in "Better Acquaintance Week."

Come In On Every Train.

Merchants came in on every train from the South yesterday. As far as possible, they were piloted to headquarters in the Mutual Building and given badges and tickets to the various entertainment features. Mr. Smith said last night that he was certain of a large number of new acquaintances, in fact, he had met a number at the hotels and other places who had no badges. C. R. Angel, J. A. Bon Levy and I. G. Tillery were kept busy registering the Better Acquaintance visitors who called at headquarters, a large number more being registered yesterday than on Monday.

Special rates from South Carolina points take effect to-day, and it is expected that a large number of merchants from that State will arrive this afternoon or to-night. Eleven States are represented in the registration at present. A. H. Polthaus, chairman of the registration committee, and representatives of the Stephen Putney Shoe Company said that the chief object of the registration was drawing merchants from a wider area and from points farther South than ever before—people who have never bought on this market before—but who have been accustomed to pass through Richmond.

ENVOY LIND MEETS MEXICAN MINISTER FOR CONFERENCE

Has Personal Interview at Foreign Office With Secretary.

HUERTA MAY SEE AMERICAN ADVISER

Visit Will Be Only One of Courtesy and Will Have No Official Significance—United States Government Pleased at Friendly Attitude of Japan.

Paris, August 12.—The *Matin*, having edited President Huerta, that some anxiety had been caused by dispatches received here concerning the relations between the United States and Mexico, has received the following message from Mexico City:

"Anxiety over the relations of Mexico with the United States without foundation."
(Signed) "V. HUERTA."

Mexico City, August 12.—John Lind, the personal representative of President Wilson and adviser of the American embassy here, was received to-day in an unofficial capacity by Federico Gamboa, the Mexican Minister for Foreign Relations.

The visit of Mr. Lind consumed but a few minutes of Senor Gamboa's time, and few persons knew that it had been made. The time selected for the call was when few visitors were at the foreign office, and a disposition was shown in the department to cloak it with secrecy.

No further steps were taken by Mr. Lind to-day to advance the object of his mission to Mexico, and it is believed that there will be no development in the situation before Thursday. Mr. Lind is in communication with Washington, and it is not improbable that his movements will be governed by instructions from there based upon the progress he is able to make here.

In view of President Huerta's note of last week, issued through the acting foreign minister, stating that Mr. Lind would not be received officially unless he brought credentials, and also official recognition of the Huerta government, great significance attaches to his reception by Huerta's cabinet chief, even unofficially.

By some persons his reception is taken as an indication of the disposition of President Huerta to learn the character of the message Mr. Lind bears. Officials, high and low, persist in saying that President Huerta never will receive Mr. Lind, especially as president Wilson's emissary, but there is an unconfirmed rumor of circulation that steps already have been taken to bring about a conference between them.

Only Personal Courtesy.
It is the opinion of the Mexicans generally that even if President Huerta should receive Mr. Lind it would be merely to show him a personal character of the message Mr. Lind bears. Officials, high and low, persist in saying that President Huerta never will receive Mr. Lind, especially as president Wilson's emissary, but there is an unconfirmed rumor of circulation that steps already have been taken to bring about a conference between them.

Official reports received to-day are to the effect that Torreón, which has been under active siege for some weeks, had been relieved, and upon rebels defeated with a loss of 3,000.

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SPECIAL BANKS TO BE DISREGARDED

Will Not Share in the \$50,000,000 Fund to Help the Farmers.

Washington, August 12.—Banks which borrow or loan money for speculative purposes will be denied any portion of the \$50,000,000 of government funds about to be deposited in the national banks to assist in moving the crops, and the entire amount will go to institutions that earnestly strive to meet the currency demands of the agricultural sections.

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THORNTON VOTES WITH REPUBLICANS ON TARIFF BILL

Louisiana Senator Bolts Amendments on Agricultural Schedule.

HITCHCOCK AFTER TOBACCO TRUST

Declares That Since It Was Dissolved It Has Grown Greater and More Powerful Monopoly—Says People Want This Monopoly Curbed.

Washington, August 12.—That the tobacco trust, instead of being dissolved by the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States, has increased its monopolistic control of tobacco manufactures, was asserted in the Senate to-day by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, in discussing the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill.

Announcing that he intended later to press his amendment to the tariff bill, which would place a graduated income tax on tobacco production, Senator Hitchcock, who bolted the Democratic party caucus on the tariff, said he intended also to discuss the propriety of that caucus in restraining its members from supporting his amendment.

"I wish to call attention," the Senator said, "to the restraint and monopoly exercised by a few great manufacturing concerns over the tobacco production of this country. I propose to show that four great concerns divided by the decree of the Supreme Court, now owned by the same stockholders and operating in close accord, exercise a greater monopoly in tobacco trade than ever before."

Reading from statistics furnished by the Secretary of the Treasury, he declared that these four concerns manufactured last year 73.5 per cent of all tobacco manufactured in the United States; that three of these concerns manufactured 59 per cent of all the small cigars, and three of them 35.3 per cent of all the cigarettes.

"If the American people are in earnest, and I believe they are," he added, "they want this monopoly curbed. If the United States Senate is in earnest, it ought not to permit any of its members to support a tariff bill which would give a monopoly to a few concerns."

Tobacco Schedule Approved.
The tobacco schedule was approved by the Senate without amendment, the metal schedule was completed with exception of some paragraphs which the Finance Committee had passed for further consideration, and the sugar schedule was passed over because of the illness of Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana. Then debate was begun on the agricultural schedule, one of the sections being vigorously assailed by minority Senators.

Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, opened this discussion and proposed in lieu of free-listing cattle a rate of \$1.50 a head on the head of a year old, \$3 a head on cattle valued at not more than \$14, and 20 per cent ad valorem on cattle valued at more than \$14.

Senator Lane, of Oregon, said the principal reason for free-listing cattle was that there were not sufficient cattle in this country to supply the domestic demand.

Democrat Bolts.
The committee amendment free-listing cattle was sustained, 39 to 31, Senator Thornton, of Louisiana, voting with the Republicans against the amendment.

This was the first time a Democrat has voted against the party amendment. All the Progressive Republicans voted against free cattle.

Senator Gronna also sought to increase the rate on horses and mules from 10 per cent ad valorem to 20 per cent, if valued at \$200 or less, and 20 per cent ad valorem if valued at more than \$200. This was rejected, 32 to 40. Senator Thornton still votes with the minority.

Senator Catron, of New Mexico, opposed.

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SHERIFF'S POSSE DRIVES I. W. W. AWAY

Riot at Meeting When Special Policeman Waves American Flag at Orator.

Minot, N. D., August 12.—A band of fifty-nine Industrial Workers of the World was surrounded by a sheriff's posse and citizens to-night and marched nine miles out of town with instructions not to return.

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CLAYTON NAMED FOR SENATE BY GOVERNOR O'NEAL

Appointed to Fill Vacancy Caused by Johnston's Death.

LEADERS SAY HE WON'T BE SEATED

Despite Opinions of Democratic Senators, Governor of Alabama Makes Appointment Without Authority of Legislature. Culberson's Illness Causes Uneasiness for Tariff Bill.

Montgomery, Ala., August 12.—Shortly after 5 o'clock this evening Governor O'Neal announced the appointment of Henry D. Clayton, Alabama Congressman, to the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Senator Joseph F. Johnston. Mr. Clayton's commission was delivered to him in the Governor's office, the ceremony being brief.

Mr. Clayton accepted the appointment and announced that he would leave to-night for Washington to present his credentials to the Senate. He stated, however, that he would not resign his seat in the House until after he is seated in the Senate.

Leaders Surprised.

Washington, D. C., August 12.—Surprise was expressed by Democratic leaders of the Senate to-night when they learned that Governor O'Neal had appointed Representative Henry D. Clayton to succeed the late Senator Johnston without express authority from the Alabama Legislature.

"It is my opinion that Mr. Clayton will not be seated," said Senator Overman, acting chairman of the Judiciary Committee. "The members of the Judiciary Committee and a majority of the lawyers of the Senate were of the opinion that the seventeenth amendment to the Constitution does not give the Governor authority to appoint a Senator except under expressed directions from the Legislature."

It was predicted to-night that when Mr. Clayton presented his credentials as a Senator, objections would be raised immediately, and the credentials would go to the Committee on Privileges and Elections for a report.

Don't Want Contest.
Before the news of Governor O'Neal's action reached Washington, Senator Kern, leader of the Senate majority, had sent a second telegram to the Governor urging him to call a special session of the Legislature to grant him authority to name a Senator ad interim.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, also had sent a message emphasizing the importance of Senator Kern's request. Both Senators pointed out that it was important that there should be no possibility of a contest in the appointment of a successor to Senator Johnston, owing to the slender Democratic majority on the tariff bill.

Representative Clayton, the Governor's appointee, is chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and has served sixteen years in Congress. He is now in Montgomery.

Democratic leaders, having lost a vote through the death of Senator Johnston, now are further worried by the continuing absence, on account of the illness of Senator Culberson, of Texas. They have endeavored vainly to get some information as to the probability of Senator Culberson's return in time to vote for the tariff bill.

No word, it is said, can be com-

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Day in Congress

Washington, August 12.—The Senate met at 11 A. M. and resumed consideration of tariff bill.

Senator Gronna introduced twenty-two amendments to agricultural schedule to increase rates on cattle and farm products.

James M. Emery, of National Association of Manufacturers, continued testimony before lobby committee.

Steering committee determined to recommend the Democratic caucus Thursday that Senator Chamberlain be made chairman of Military Affairs committee.

Senator Martine presented petition from Calumet, Mich., asking Senate to take cognizance of labor troubles there, but on protest of Senator Overman he withdrew it.

Considered nominations in executive session.

Adjourned at 6:10 P. M. to 11 A. M. to-morrow.

The House met at 10 A. M. and considered miscellaneous business.

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SENATOR FROM ALABAMA



HENRY D. CLAYTON, Appointed by Governor O'Neal, of Alabama, as Senator to fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Joseph F. Johnston.

ENGLAND CANNOT AFFORD EXPENSE GLASS DEFENDS CURRENCY MEASURE

Foreign Office Secretary Declares \$1,250,000 Too Much to Spend on Exposition.

Insurgent Democrats Demand Warehouse Receipts as Security for Credit.

TAKE FLING AT UNITED STATES Says This Government Appropriated \$500,000, and England Is Asked for \$1,250,000.

Administration Points Out That Scheme Would Lead to Widespread Speculation.

London, August 12.—William Redmond, Nationalist member of Parliament, raised the question of the government's decision not to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition during the session of the House of Commons to-day. Mr. Redmond said the declaration of the government to exhibit at San Francisco had caused great dissatisfaction among all English-speaking peoples.

Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary to the Foreign Office, replying to Mr. Redmond, repeated in substance Sir Edward Grey's statement in the chamber last Tuesday, in which the Foreign Minister said that under present circumstances, the British government would not be justified in asking the country to incur the heavy expenditure required for participation in the exposition.

Mr. Acland said the government was anxious to cultivate in every way the friendliest feelings of the United States, but that the whole matter resolved itself into the question whether an expansion of trade would be likely to result from participation sufficient to justify the government in expending \$1,250,000 of the taxpayers' money.

Turning to Mr. Redmond, Mr. Acland said: "If we were having an international exhibition here, do you think Congress would be anxious to vote \$1,250,000 in order that the United States might participate? I believe Congress granted only \$500,000 toward the San Francisco exhibition, while

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GIRL TELLS STORY OF TRIP TO RENO

Marsha Warrington Relates How Diggs Persuaded Her to Leave Her Home.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] San Francisco, August 12.—Just as Theodore Roche was exhibiting to the jury in the Diggs case this afternoon some of the most distressing bits of material evidence, a gray figure floated up alongside him, pale, trembling and seemed about to flee.

It was Marsha Warrington, the twenty-year-old motherless girl, whom Maury I. Diggs is accused of taking with him from Sacramento to Reno.

The court room was dimly lighted. There was a hush upon the place, and when the girl floated in—and "floated" is the word—there was a gasp of expectancy.

When she came to tell her story she spoke in such low tones that Judge Van Fleet had continually to admonish her to speak up. Finally even he decided it was useless to try for louder vocalization.

Diggs never took his eyes from her in all the hour and twenty minutes of her ordeal, which told of their acquaintance, beginning last fall, and their trip in a Pullman to Reno last March. He leaned forward in his seat, hand to ear to catch each low-spoken word.

Caminetti, with gleaming eyes and (Continued On Second Page.)

MAJORITY LEADERS DECLARE THEY HAVE VOTES ENOUGH TO IMPEACH SULZER

At 2:30 o'clock This Morning Vote Not Taken.

LEADER LEVY IS SURE OF RESULT

Assemblyman Cuvillier, Opening Debate for Impeachment, After Bitterly Attacking Governor, Expressed Hope That He Would Be Proved Not Guilty. Gibbs, Sulzer's Chief Depend-ent, Replied, Saying, "Do Away With Crocodile Tears and Sham Sympathy." Adding, "Let Us Tear Off the Mask."

Albany, N. Y., August 13.—At 3:40 o'clock this morning the Assembly showed no indication of taking an early vote on the Sulzer impeachment resolution. Aaron J. Levy, majority leader is speaking, defending the impeachment resolution and urging its adoption.

No Vote at 3:40 A. M.

Albany, N. Y., August 13.—Mrs. Sulzer's alleged statement was made the subject of a motion by Minority Leader Hinnman shortly before 2 o'clock that further consideration of the impeachment proceedings be deferred till Wednesday. The motion was declared defeated by an aye and any vote, and was followed by a roll call on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the original motion was lost. The roll call on Hinnman's motion to reconsider, the first test at the night session of the strength of the Democratic organization, resulted in its defeat by a vote of 73 to 37. This indicated that the organization lacked three votes of a majority which was necessary to impeach.

Indications at 2 o'clock this morning were that the Assembly would not reach a vote on the Sulzer impeachment resolution for an hour or more.

BY JAMES J. MONTAGUE.
Albany, N. Y., August 13.—At midnight to-night the Democratic majority leaders in the Assembly were patiently awaiting the man whose vote will be necessary to impeach William Sulzer of high crimes and misdemeanors.

This man—Assemblyman Ingraham, of Brooklyn—left New York at 9:49 P. M., and is due here a little after 1 o'clock in the morning. The moment he arrives voting will begin on the impeachment resolution. This, if adopted, will be followed to-morrow by the adoption of the articles of impeachment, and the seal of the State of New York will pass into the keeping of Martin H. Glynn, Lieutenant-Governor.

A second wild night has nearly sapped the strength of the legislators. The Assembly convened with difficulty to-night because of the crowds. At midnight throngs of people filled the corridors, hoping at the last minute they would be able to wedge into the suffocating Assembly chamber and witness the solemn declaration of a majority of the lower house that the Governor of the State of New York was unfit for his office, and should be removed.

The convening of the Assembly to-night followed a day in which one sensation followed another with stunning swiftness.

Late in the afternoon a hurried visit of Senator Frawley to the Governor spread abroad the rumor that a reconciliation had been effected, and that the Governor would be saved. Frawley soon denied this, but refused to say why he had seen the Governor.

Shortly after noon the Governor, who up to the last had refused to admit that the Assembly had the right to impeach, held a serious consultation with Attorney-General Hamilton, with a view to protecting himself with a line of bayonets should an attempt be made forcibly to remove him.

A rally of the Republicans around Sulzer, based solely on the desire of the Republican bosses to keep Martin H. Glynn out of office, frustrated the plans of the Democratic leaders to impeach in the morning, and caused messengers and messengers to be sent flying about the State to drag in the necessary seventy-six votes.

The fight against Glynn, which is due to the fealty of the Republicans that his administration will retrieve the shattered Democratic fortunes, has been taken up by all the Republicans save three, and has already become a menace to the plans of the Democrats.

The Governor, in council with his friends, spent a placid day after a sleepless night. His eyes are red from lack of rest, and his face is drawn and haggard with care, but his outward demeanor is calm, and he is apparently still full of confidence that he will pass unscathed through this most momentous time in his history.

He retired after midnight to the executive mansion, as he did last evening, and directed his night by message and telephone. His wife, whose offer (Continued On Second Page.)

NEGRO COOK DECLARES DETECTIVE AND HER HUSBAND PERSUADED HER TO MALIGN FRANK

Atlanta, Ga., August 12.—Attorneys for the defense in the trial of Leo M. Frank, charged with the murder of Mary Phagan, to-day endeavored to prove by witnesses that the former factory superintendent had shown no unusual nervousness at the time the crime was reported, and to corroborate his statement with reference to his movements on the day of the tragedy.

At the afternoon session, Attorney Arnold appealed to Judge Roan, when Solicitor Dorsey showed much vigor in cross-examining Philip Chambers, a former office boy at the factory where the murder was committed. Attorney Arnold declared that if "unfair attacks" on Frank's character were not checked, the trial would be a farce.

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